PASQUIN

PASQUINADED:

of OR A Gogton

## COMMENT

On the late DIALOGUES of

Pasquin and Marforio on the PEACE.

17 IN 49

A Conversation between two celebrated walking Female Statues here at London; and inscribed to Lady T——d.

Men are but Children of a greater Growth.

DRYDEN.

LONDON:

Printed for J. BROMAGE, at Temple-Bar, 1749.

(Price a British Six-Pence.)

# PILS SULIM

### PASQUINADED:

13/ 1/10.

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#### TO

# LADY T\_D.

#### MADAM,

on, who chose the wittiest of our Peers for his Protestor, we beg Leave to make choice of your Ladyship, as the keenest of our P—fles, for our Protestrix. Happy, if we have your Pardon for the Latitude; but happier far, if you approve of our Labours! We fear not so much your Disapprobation of our Plan, as of the Execution of it; and in this you will differ from Pasquin's Patron, who is said to have objected more to the Design of the Work than the Workmansbip.

The Author of that Composition might have had some latent View, which his L—p's greater Sagacity may have ferretted out; but for us, who don't pretend to see into the Inside of a Mill-stone, we can perceive no Design he could have, except that which his L—p was supposed to have had before he last breathed the Air.

A 2

of the C—t; that is, the Amendment of his Countrymen, and Happiness of his Country. A glorious Design! which we profess to have had in View, in rescuing the Meaning of Pasquin from Obloquy, and exhibiting your Ladyship as a Pattern for the Imitation of our Women of Fashion, who seem to have no Meaning in their luxurious Excess and Extravagance. They dance, dress, game, and p—t, but with no View to the Good of their Country: And they titter and tattle too, but with no view to the Edification of the Prostitutes of either Sex.

But how differently are your Ladyship's more precious Hours employ'd? You embellish your Person, but to gain you the greater Attention of those Male Prostitutes, whom you would reclaim by the Poignancy of your Lessons. And that there are Prostitutes, even among our S-rs, who can doubt? But, perhaps, they may be fo from the same Principles, and for the same Reason, which wrought upon your late lamented Friend to become one. Poor Tom W-n! had he been alive, how he would have mouthed in favour of a Standing Army, now that Peace is concluded, and of Expence, now we are thirty Millions more in debt? But your Ladyship and Pasquin take a quite different Method to fave your Country; and we confess ourfelves fo in love with your Conduct in all Things, but one, that, like your Ladyship, we chose to fet the Deformity of their Profitution before the venal and corrupt, rather than indulge to their Vices and Folly, for the Sake of diffant Profpects. There may have been a good Meaning in your favourite Tom's Scheme; and probably it might answer in the main. But, as an Enemy to Alteratives, we chuse, like bold, skilful Graduates in Surgery, to cut up the Tumour at once.

Pasquin tells his Patron, that he Tickles and Stings in the same Breath; but your Ladyship for our Money, who cuts clean away wherever you meet the Weeds of Affectation, Hypocrify, or Corruption.

In your Manner then, Madam, as near as we are able to imitate so perfect a Model as your Ladyship, we have spoke Truth to the modern Prostitutes of our sinking Country. So you'll say Pasquin has done, with no other Advantage but being called a Papist and Jacobite. Unhappy Age! blinded People, who don't or won't discern your true from your false Friends! What has Pasquin said that was not true? But Truth is not palatable at all Times: Perhaps not; but tis not the less wholesome and necessary, because of the Patient's vicious Taste.

It won't, we think, be disputed that our Males are sunk in Luxury and Corruption, and that those hideous Vices threaten the Ruin of poor Old England. An Amendment, therefore, is of absolute Necessity; but who shall prescribe? Men won't, or, if they do, are unheeded, because of the little Attention paid by Prostitutes to Prostitutes, or, indeed, due from one venal

Wretch to another. But Women may meet with better Success: We are born to Empire, and have a Right, from Nature, to be heard: And we borrow a Claim too from our political Purity, since we defy the most envenom'd of the Creatures in B—es, to arraign us of bribing, or being bribed. Heaven can attest for us, that if England must fall, it will not be by Female Hands, which are as clean as those of others are dirty.

How glorious will it be for your Ladyship, whom we allow for our Captain General, shou'd Female Efforts work the Conversion of our infenfible Masters! How glorious to be the Saviours of our Country, and to fave even those who are the Authors of all her Miferies! We confess to have had the Ambition of being good for something before our Eyes, in attempting the Reformation of our Countrymen. There is no fecuring Success, where the Disease has taken so deep Root. But this we dare fay, that if our English Wives, Widows and Maids be good for any thing, they will read fuch Lettures to their Husbands, Sons, and Lovers, as fhall rouse them to a Sense of the Duty owing to their Country, or shame them out of their Prostitution.

To you, Madam, whose Banners we fight under, be the chief Glory of so seasonable and necessary a Conquest. Tis honour enough for us to have the Santion of a Name and T——ue, which makes even Courtiers tremble. In an Assurance that you won't refuse us that awful Shield.

Shield, we bid the Smarts and Critics, as well as the Prudes and Coquettes, Defiance, and remain your Ladyship's

Humble Servants,

GHARLOT,

LUCT.

A4 PASQUIN

Statte va State Summe and Critics, or vellers the Line Land Committee of Definite, and considerate for Landy field.

Line Drown.

CHARLOF,

V. LUCY.

A PARQUIN

### PASQUIN Pasquinaded, &c.

# DIALOGUE 1. CHARLOT and LUCY.

#### CHARLOT.

ORD! my Dear, how you talk! I'm glad here are no Witnesses of your Ignorance. Was ever Preface or Dedication wrote before the Book?

Lucy. I can't say positively which were Prior in the Contexture, but am very sure that most of our modern Compositions, and this of Pasquin and Marforio in particular, seem to be wrote for the Sake of the Dedications only: And if so, may we not conclude that these are older in date? How many Cart-loads of Books, small and bulky, appear'd in Walpole's Days, with no other Meaning, and for no other Purpose, than to dedicate that lavish, vain Minister out of a Place or Pension? I remember, in those Days, a Twelve-pennyworth on the Sublime, wrote by one M——s of the C——e-h——e, of which

one full third was dedicatory to one the least acquainted with true Eloquence of any that ever appear'd on St. Stephen's oratorial Stage. And will any one persuade me, that the Scribe did not write his Book for the Sake of the Dedication, which, without doubt, must have been the first conceiv'd, and very probably the first produced? Lord G - f - d has a good Share of Wit, so has Lady T - d, whom we design for our Patroness.

Charl. But, Lucy, she wants his Lordship's Learning and Talents. O A A 1 C

Lucy. So she does his Bones; but does she not equal, or even excel him in keen Satyr. Tell me not of a Man's Talents that are not properly applied.

Charl. There went a less guarded Shaft than I cou'd have expected from you, that had been so long of his Lordship's Parties and the course of the Lordship's Parties and the course of the long of his Lordship's Parties and the course of the long o

Lucy. My Lord is an agreeable Woman's Man, I wou'd Tay, Companion; but shew me where his Talents have been of Use to his Country? The Dedication to Pasquin indeed says, that his Lordship's Study has been directed to the Amendment of his Countrymen, and Happiness of his Country. A glorious Design as the Dedicator has it, but which has succeeded no better than Lady The d's constant tailing at the different Vices and Vanities of Prodes, Coquettes, Fribbles, Rakes, Bissops and Ministers. His Lordship's Countrymen are still unamended, and his Country more unbappy than ever.

Char. But had his Advice been follow'd-

Lucy. We should have had a bad Peace fooner. No, Lucy, had Lord C—f—d been steady to his Party, and continued an Opposition to weak and destructive Measures, we should have had no War with France, or it must have been better conducted. But by blowing hot and cold, being with and against the Minister; in short, by being a Courtier and no Courtier, he has well nigh ruin'd his Country, and is himfelf sunk as low as the Party he deserted.

Char. Unless my Lord cou'd work Impossibilities, he could no more draw with his Collegue, than a Jennet with a Mule.

Lucy. But you'll allow he might have forefeen the Impossibility, and attempt driving rather than drawing with a ministerial Mule,
whom he could see bent on the ruin of his poor
Country.—The Fact, I fear, is, that your
Favourite had an Itch to be at the Head of Affairs, and thought if he cou'd once get into the
Cabinet, he cou'd work his way to the Summit;
where, if he had come, he must foon descend,
or keep his Footing, like his Foregoers, at the
expence of the Fair one, who appears in profile
on our Copper Coin.—My Lord is not the
first Man that has been mistaken by the Public,
and had mistook himself. Had he staid in I—d,
he might be said to be in his Province.

Char. But you wou'd have had him to have staid with his Party.

Lucy. With whom he acquired all that Stock of Fame on which he subsisted ever since. But, like

like Lady T——d, he has lost the Esteem of the Party that were vain of him, by the very Member with which he had acquired it.

Char. The Tongue, you mean. But how are his Lordship and her Ladyship's Cases similar?

Lucy. Was it not more Miss  $f_n$ 's Tongue than her Beauty that got her a Husband; and was it not that very Tongue that has lost her his Esteem.

Char. I am not very clear in that, ha! ha! But 'tis not for one Woman to calumniate another.

Lucy. I wish, dear Charlot, you don't miftake the true Nature of Calumny, as you do that of Merit. If the Cause or Causes of one Woman's Sep-n be notorious and public, another may speak Truth of her, without being chargeable with Calumniating. In like manner, if a Man be cried up for a Species of Merit, to which he has no Title, 'tis the Province of Truth to strip him of the false Tinfel; 'tis that of Friendship to hold up the Faithful Mirrour of Reflection, for the Reformation of the Object of its Esteem. I can see many Excellencies in Lord C-f-d, but I can see Blemishes in your Brilliant. He may wish well to his Country, but I deny that of late he has gone the way to serve her. When I hear he employs his Talents, and the whole weight of his Interest, in publicly exposing and opposing weak, if not wicked, Measures, then shall he be as much my Favourite as ever. But if I hear he absents himself when a national Debate is expected, or shirks

out of the H—e in the Middle of one, I shall consign him over to Lord B—b's Punishment, to be neglected and despised.

Char. Indeed, my Dear, if I had not known thee intimately from your Infancy, I shou'd suspect you had been slighted by his Lordship in your greener Days,

Lucy. No, Charlet, I acquit my Lord of every leffer Species of Dishonour.

Charl. Lesser Species! ha, ha! his Lordship is infinitely in your Debt, who so charitably acquit him of Larceny, but charge him with Murther.

Lucy. Your Comparison is more trite and similar than, perhaps, you imagine. The Mistakes of Man, in his private Capacity, may be deem'd as Larcenies only, when Errors, in his public, may well pass for so many Murders. I shall be as glad as any she in England, as Lady -n, or Lady F---y herfelf, that his Lordship's future Conduct, by its steadiness and Uniformity, wins me to think as well of him as I did before he fuffer'd himself to be made the Girouette of a Court.—But here let us drop the Protector to pursue the Protected. purposely to unmask these old Romans, to uncase Pasquin, who shelters himself under the Shield of his Patron's Fame. Let us push him, Charlot, to try if we can't prove the Protetted and Protettor to be the same.

Char. Lud! dear Lucy, was ever such a thing heard of, as for one to dedicate to himself?

Lucy. Yes; there have been Creatures that have not only wrote to themselves, but call'd for themselves. But mistake me not, I no more suppose Lord C—f—d Author of either Pasquin and Marsorio, or the Dedication to it, than of the Apology for a late Resignation, which, I am satisfied, my Lord never wrote, however he might have approved of the Matter and Plan of the Pamphlet, had he been apprised of both before the Book was sent to the Press.

Char. We shall soon see, in the Examine we are to make of Pasquin, if there be any Analogy 'twixt his Principles and my Lord's.

Lucy. Lord help thee, to talk of Principles in the Age we live in!

Char. This is just what Pasquin arraigns us of, when he says we have no Standard for either Religion or Politics. I thought we were met to expose the Caitiff; but I can perceive he has made one Convert already.

Lucy. Indeed, my Dear, you are mistaken; and to convince you, down with the Gauntlet, and I am the Championess to take it up. Let us begin with him, and lay him open to his last line; go on.

Char. First let us examine who they are we are to encounter.

Lucy. They are a couple of Marble, prating Coxcombs, that make Folks grin in that once Capital of the World. I have heard Lady

Of any, that Pasquin was a headless Stump in one of the Quarters of the City; and that his Collegue, Marforio, less mutilated, resided more honourably in the Capitol.

Charl. What wou'd you think if we shou'd attack these frontless Foreigners in Character, that is, with their own Likeness? Suppose we should assail them with Blocks, equally thick-Scull'd and Shameless.

Lucy. My dear Charlot, attack them as we may; if they have spoke Truth of our Country, we shall be foil'd. But this shall be our Enquiry.

Char. Who make such Pretensions to Truth as our Cits? I have a couple of them in my Eye, that shall force the naked Nymph from Pasquin and his Chum.

Lucy. Who? B——n and B——b——d, a Couple as likely to pay her Tribute as any that delight in Custard, or sweat in Fur.

Char. But they walk below among the Crowd, while my Champions are rais'd to honourable Niches. Sir Thomas, from one Angle, and the Orator, Sir J—n, from the other, shall lay the Romans in Dust and Infamy.

Lucy. I have no Objection to the Former, having never heard any thing to his Disadvantage. He was a bold Adventurer, and a generous Benefactor; and I never heard that either he, or any of his Family, had any Employment or private Pension from the Crown.

Char. May not a Family enjoy both without being at Enmity with Truth?

Lucy. In Sir Thomas Gresham's Days they might, I believe; but in ours, Charlot, I fear Truth has none, or very slight, Acquaintance, with Placemen and Pensioners. I don't know that your City Orator has a Pension; but sure I am, he has long acted as if he had one, or was in Expessation of a snug Place. But we shall soon see him tried on the Touch-stone of Virtue, if it be true that he is too open, or at least barangue in Favour of the Restitution of G——r.

Char. Nay, if he be capable of profituting his Talents to so vile a Purpose—

Lucy. You'll condemn him to foot it with the rest of his Brethren in Scarlet. Ha, ha!

Char. If his fellow Cits had not been as thoughtless as their younger, lowing Brethren of Essex, they would have seen the Man to the End, before they rais'd him up for Worship and Imitation.

Lucy. They would have lifted up his Garment to discover Reynard's Tail, brought into the World with him.

Char, Credulous Generation! I confign their Orator to Oblivion like his Patron G——le, who ne'er had a Friend or Follower, either in Power or out.

Lucy. Wretched Situation! Yet there is one Peculiarity in G—e's Character, which, if not amiable, is at least not condemnable.

Char. That he paid no Court to Virtue, as his Affociate, B—b, did; nor pretended to be her Votary: An odd Kind of Heroism!

Lucy. But not unpractis'd by others. Was it ever suspected that  $G_{-}$ e's O'ertbrower had ever sacrificed to the Goddess, any more than the Vanquish'd?

Char. I can't fay much for the Elder B—r, who may be rather deem'd a Bon D—ble than a bad Man; but the Younger bears a desireable Character—

Lucy. And may deserve it just as much as the Younger of the Royal Brothers in the Royal Exchange.

Char. James II. bating his Bigotism, was thought to be an honest Man.

Lucy. And his B——r, bating his Dish——y, was an amiable Prince.

Char. He had Wit and Humour; what if we fet him loofe at Pasquin—

Lucy. And his less facetious, uprear'd Brother, at the graver Marforio. No, Charlot; unless you would wish to hear the Infallibility maintained by one, and all Religion ridiculed by the other, you must look out for other Champions.—What would you think of the Grass-hopper

popper o'er the busy, useful Crowd, and the Dragon at Bow's? As they are unpensioned and unplaced, you may be sure they will be impartial—

Char. But untractable; and unless they be as pliant as Woodbine, and fawning as Pointers, they will answer my Purpose as little as they would that of Ministers. The R——I Block that tramples on the Church near B——ry, shall better answer our Views.

Lucy. But how to match him that rifes fo much higher than any Statue we have?

Char. Oh, very easily; 'tis but supposing that of his wife G—to be set up on the Ball o'er the Monument.

Lucy. I am rather for trusting my Cause to Horsemen; they can skirmish more nimbly, and with greater Advantage; and in case of a Defeat, are got sooner out of the Enemy's Reach. You shall chuse the gilded Monarch in L—r Square, I'll take up with the hapless Prince at Charing Cross.

Char. The Match would be unequal; your Champion might speak to be understood, tho' he lost his Head, while mine might sputter his Heart out in High Dutch, without being intelligible to an English Audience.

Lucy. Suppose we clap Pillions behind them, and lift up the two Bactian Heroines, that have lately made so free with all their Acquaintance, as bought not off the Gall of their Pens.

Char .

Char. Ah! name not the P—tes, who glory in their Infamy, and endeavour stamping Dishonour on their whole Sex. I wonder the Public would encourage so infamous a Pair. Where can be the Satisfaction of reading Works that are grossy flat and insipid, but where they are larded with Obscenity, or chequer'd with secret History, reflecting on the innocent and virtuous? Fough! Phi—ps and P—g—n! the Scandal of their Sex and Country! No, Lucy; if we must have walking Champions, take you the Hero of the Haymarket.—

Lucy. And I that of Exeter-'change. Ha, ha! no, thank you; I am too fond of my Sloes, to trust them to a Night-errant Q—k. Give me the C—e-M—t Orator; I'll answer he is not less learned, or modest.

Char. My dear Lucy, what a triumvirate are here encouraged; one to laugh at Religion, a fecond to mock natural Defects, and a third to debase Science and Art?—Well may Pasquin have said, that we English are sunk below the other Nations of Europe.

Lucy. If he bring no better Proof of our Degeneracy than this you deduce, we shall soon take him down without the Aid of either Marble or Brass, except what you may have borrow'd of your tall, slim favourite Declaimer, ha, ha!

Char. He, indeed, has enough to spare; and did he abound in Wit and Humour as in the Corintbian, would be our best Champion to encounter Pasquin.

z Lucy.

Lucy. If two English Tongue-pads do not the Urchin's Work, we shall merit the Fate of Lot's Rib.—Come, Charlot, begin with his Night-cap.—But, now I think on't, Lady Roundabout's Drum is to Night; and you know the is no Body without your humble Servant. Adieu, then, my Dear, till To-morrow's Sunshine, or our Morning Coffee and Mussins.

#### DIALOGUE II.

#### -CHAR.

Grey-goofe Spear, and begin the Attack.

They fet out with a Fib, I am fure, by faying we have an *Inquisition* here in *England*.

Lord help them! did they know the Contempt our Clergy are held in, and how our State Reformers had pared their spiritual Horns, they would never have thought us awed by any *Inquisition*, except that of our penal Laws.—

Lucy. Which, like our Iniquities, are grown o'er our Heads.—

Char. To verify what Pasquin says facetiously, that the Freest of the Free are the greatest Slaves, ha, ha! What think you of his next Absurdity, his two-edged Sword, as he calls his Infallibility?

Lucy. As I do of his golden Calf, which, he fays, we English bow'd to ever fince we drave our Moses from his Office. The first shews him

to be an honest Whig, the next, that he is a Spendthrift.

Char. Bless us, Lucy, whither would you ramble? Pasquin a Whig for supporting Infallibility, and a Spendthrift for arraigning us of adoring Gold!

Lucy. Charlot, my Dear, thou art a mere Dab-chick in the Mysteries of the Pen. Your deep Learn'd neither speak nor write to be understood by the Vulgar. See you not how widely our senatorial Orators walk from their Professions. Pasquin knew sull well there was no Infallibility on Earth but in a British Parliament, which can do and undo, K——g and unk——g, loosen or tie, or do any thing, except altering Sexes.

Char. The very Thing to be wish'd in their Power.—How pleas'd shou'd I be to see the Sp—r and Lord C—r settling the Debates of both Houses, with big Bellies.

Lucy. And our good Lords, the B—ps, giving Suck to the Sons of Diffenters, ha, ha!

Char. And our Non Cons applying to Sir

R \_\_\_ d M \_\_\_ m for Relief, ha, ha!

Lucy. How glad should I be to see our Fribbles gnawing Chalk and Cinders.——

Char. And our Prudes and Coquets turn'd to brothel Bullies and cynick Philosophers, ha, ha!

Lucy. And was all this to happen, would it be any more than one sees every Day?

Char. How, Lucy; do we see Men chang'd into Women, and Women into Men?

Lucy. Yes, in all Things but Attire. Are not our drum and route Huntresses become forward, loud Masculines, and our curl'd Fribbles become mere painted, lack-learn'd Femines?

Char. But all this while we forgot the Business of the Day.—You have not satisfied me why Pasquin was a Whig for believing Infallibility.

Lucy. Because all who believe the Infallibility of P—ts are Whigs.

Char. For the same Reason, I suppose, that all who dispute it are Tories, or, in other Words, Jacobites.

Lucy. I take the Dispute between them to be pretty near that which the Romish Divines are said to hold about the Infallibility of their Church. Some hold it to be in the Pope personally, as filling St. Peter's Chair; others, in the Pope and his ordinary Council; but they all agree that it is in the Pontiff and a general Council lawfully conven'd.

Char. Lawfully conven'd! there again is room for Cavil till the End of Time.—But to return to Pasquin, how shall we punish him for resusing us the Epithets Brave, Wise, and Just.

Lucy.

Lucy. By knocking out his Brains with the Bludgeon of Disaffection, halloo the Mob at him, call him fesuit and facobite, and you do his Work without Argument or Disputation.—

An impudent Varlet! to question the Bravery or Wisdom of a People that had so exuberantly dealt out their Persons and Guineas on the Continent in the Memory of Man! and as for their Justice, there are Crowds can vouch for them.—

Char. Among the Sufferers by the South-Sea Scheme, the Charitable Corporation Scheme, and—

Lucy. Nay, stop not short here when you have so long a Journey to go.—You may deduce Proofs from the Justice of the York-building Company, the East-India, Bank, Mercers, and, in short, from all our Corporations or Companies; and from one great and august Company more than all the rest. Where the Fountain is clear, the Stream issuing from it must necessarily be so.

Char. That being true, all that Pasquin says of Senators giving but to receive is impertinent Quibble. But I don't so well know what he means by two hard Names which follow.

Lucy., Sybaritæ and Crotoniatæ; the first, to be sure, are such as answer to the ministerial Whistle.

Char. And enflave Posterity to feed their own Luxury. By the Crotoniata, I suppose, are meant those M——rs who take Advantage of the Weakness of the Voluptuous. Just after B 4

ter this, Pasquin infinuates that we are rushing into Poverty and Subjection; and, for sooth, for Conscience, ha, ha!

Lucy. What are not these Tories or Jacobites capable of? They have the Effrontery of the D—1.—

Char. Or of the French or Irish, who daredeny that we are richer and freer than ever? Our publick Debts are our Mexican and Peruvian Mines, and the Volumes of our penal Laws are our Magna-Charta—See what a Scholar I am, my Dear, fince I have permitted our Chaplain to stay Coffee after Dinner, ha, ha!

Lucy. Does he not flay to cut in at Whifk too, when my Lord's in waiting? ha, ha!

Char. Censorious Wretch! fough! a Fellow in Petticoats for a Gallant of all Men!—What a Taste was there for one of your Rank! o' my Conscience you don't deserve your Pin-Money.

Lucy. Not if I make no better use of it than Mrs. ———, who pursues her ill Luck at Cards at the Expence of her Honour and Understanding.

Char, Pshaw! why mayn't a plain Woman in Years be allow'd to Mortgage her Honour if she pleases,—without being so much the Subject of Censure?

Lucy. Nay, if her Creditors of Honour stop at Censure only, she comes off well.

Char,

Char. What more could they to a married Woman?

Lucy, Apply to the Husband.

Char. Husband! ha, ha! a pretty Creature to be afraid of. I warrant now, you wou'd fooner Mortgage your conjugal Purity, than have your Lord apply'd to for a Play Debt.

Lucy. No, Charlot; if I did not love my Lord as warmly as I do, I love myself too tenderly to wrong him. If I had the Missortune to indulge a false Passion for Cards beyond my Ability, I should certainly apply to my Lord for Relief.

Char. And by fuch an Application lay your-felf under an Obligation to one you despised.—

Lucy. Lud, Child! whither wou'dst thou roam? I despise my Husband!

Char. Did I say you do? May'nt the Cap sit others, tho' your Head be too little for't.

Lucy. What fuss is here about Cards, Husbands, and Debts of Honour, things quite foreign to our present Purposes.—Pasquin is our Mark, and at him alone ought we to aim all the Artillery of our little Wits. We are come down to his Fable of the Horse, that lost his Freedom by calling Man to his Aid to be revenged of the Stag. I wish the Application had not been so apt; but what shall we do with those Latin Verses which follow?

Char. Do with them! as the M-y do with the Complaints of the People; despise, or not pretend to understand them.

Lucy. In the next Page (21) the Printer has faved us a World of Trouble, by not daring to print the Latin Ode Characterizing two Heroes of different Complexions. One, he says, was a Cherub, the other a——, No-body knows what, whether a Saint or a D—1.

Char. I don't know any part of the Work fo adroit as this—I have heard of cutting with a Feather; but here the Author cuts, and to the quick, with a Weapon not visible.

Lucy. As he does in the foregoing Page, (20) where he fets before us invisibly, what he calls our Misconduct for fixty Years past.

Char. I think he is no where tighter upon us, than on the annual Commemoration of the Murder of Charles I——

Char.

Char. Whom of the K—gs of Europe is an Exception, except that of P—a?

Lucy. Whom indeed? And yet these Idols we all bow to.

Char. No; if you believe Pasquin, we bow lower to Gold.

Lucy. And was it otherwise, wou'd the two B—rs have been allow'd to lord it, as they do o're the P—e and People?

Char. How can you wonder at their Influence after having read the late Pampblet on their Conduct? There, you find them raised above all our Statesmen since the Conquest.

Lucy. Yet, Charlot, who could have thought his G—e of fuch Depth and Sagacity.

Char. The B——rs were but B—g—ke's Puppets, who were fet in Motion from behind the Curtain.

Lucy. I know not whose Puppets they were; but sure I am, they have done more good and barm than any M——I Puppets we have had for some Ages past.

Char. I can easily collect the Ills imputable to their A—n; but for the Good, let L—l—n and P—t exhibit it at St. Ste-phens.

Lucy. Have they not given us a Peace?

Char. Yes; and they have taken Cape Breton from us, and given France Hostages for our Honesty.

Lucy. A mistake. They have only found a new Way of sending our young Nobles to learn the politesse Alamode, at the public Expence.

Char. You see a late Improvement of the Scheme in the Person of the young E—y just set out for the F—b C—t.

Lucy. The politics of our Country seem of late to be totally reversed. F—ls are made M—rs at home, and Children are sent M—rs abroad. How alter'd and chang'd are our Maxims!—But see, Charlot, Lady Ramble is stopt at the Door, to take us up to see Coriolanus, that Friend and Enemy to his Country.

Char. He was the Friend and Defender of his Country, before the Prejudice of Party, and public Ingratitude, drove him from it. But how have your present Doers of more Evil than Good, been provoked to give up the Interest of their Country by the late Treaty?

Lucy. I see you believe Pasquin, more than the Addresses of both H——es.

Char. I admit of no Infallibility, therefore believe my own Senses before either P———t or Convocation.

Lucy. Where else shall we lodge our Belief?

Char.

Char. Not in the Adorers of the Golden

Lucy. Nor in the Universities-

Char. Where you might have learnt to distinguish the Singular from the Plural Number.

Lucy. I forgot that your favourite Baronet was bred at Oxford! ha, ha!

Char. I wish it had been remembered, that the Revolution was principally owing to the noble Stand made by the learned Body of that ancient Seat of Literature.

Lucy. My Dear, let us remember that the Lady at the Door waits for us. We will unveil the arch Roman at our next Meeting.

#### DIALOGUE III.

#### LUCY.

SEE, dear Charlot, how the noseless Elf sets out, in the second Dialogue, with a Ridicule on the State of Liberty here in England.

—How he sneers at our fancying ourselves Brave, Wise, and Just.

Char. Sancho Pancha, you may remember, fancyed himself a Duke—

Lucy. And was one as much as our Patriots are inamour'd with the Public, that Bubble, which

which Pasquin says, our different Parties blow thro' the Tube of private self-interest as Occasion offers.

Lucy. Patriots! Ha! ha! I wish Pasquin had analyzed one, that we might know what a Patriot is made of.

Lucy. Is he not engender'd rather-

Charl. Between Impudence and Deceit, as Pafquin fays the Peace is between a Sutterkin and a Beetle? Ha, ha!

Lucy. I can readily perceive, who is meant by the Beetle; but am at a Loss for the Application of the Sutterkin, even did I know what fort of Creature it be.

Char. One's felf must be a Beetle, not to see that all our M——rs are such; and as for the Sutterkin, ask any of our M——rs, that are bless'd with a Dutch Frow, whether it be Straight or Crooked?

Lucy. But to pursue the Roman Censor; he says we scorn to take Example—Lud! here again stands his Latin in our Way. An old Fool, to be stuffing his Work with a Language one don't understand!

Char. Did you ever know a Scholar that was not an Ass? Nay, when many of them are got together, you see, they are not the Wiser.

Lucy. One would think fo by a late clubbed Performance, which was directed where the learn'd Oafs might be fure it wou'd not be relish'd.

Char. Not before a Purgation at least.

Lucy. And fuch they are like to have foon, where least it might be expected.

Char. I wonder you wou'd think fo, who have feen fo many instances of the Influence and Sagacity of our M——1 Beetles.

Lucy. They may chance burn their Fingers by attempting any Invasion on Spirituality.

Char. I fee, if you are not Priest ridden, that your Favourite Chaplain has given your mind an unfashionable bias for Church and Churchmen—
Fy, Lucy! a Woman of your Quality make Pretensions to Religion, in this polite Age!

Lucy. I confess I have some, the I can't say that I am as far gone as Lady A—y, who is become so excessively Over-righteous.

Char. When she is past being otherwise—O, I am greatly in Love with that convenient Spirit of Devotion, which seizes some Ladies immoderately, after a long Course of gay Pleasures, and when one loses all hopes of being admired.

Lucy. Not unlike what Pasquin infinuates of that dear Princess, Queen Ann, whom, he says, to have had good Intentions too late. In no where more than here, does Pasquin expose the Cloves Foot.

Char. Lud! how Squeamish are some People grown of late! an Author can't tell Truth of Men and Measures, but presently he is cry'd down for a Jacobite; and if he speak of Irreligion, and paint Churchmen in proper Colours, he must be a Papist. ——Queen Ann, he says, was not without her Faults. And, pray, who ever thought she was? If all who think that Princess, good as she was, not to have been perfect, are to be deem'd Jacobites, Lord have Mercy on us! Thus unjustly have I feen worthy Men arraign'd of Disaffection, or Jacobitism, for having refus'd a Health to the glorious and immortal Memory of a Prince, dead half a Century before. -Monstrous Incongruity, the product of a Country as fam'd for Sons as over-righteous in Politics, as our Methodists are in Religion.

Lucy. The Dear Joys! I expect to hear foon that some fruitful Hibernian Brain will propose canonizing that very glorious and immortal.—

I honour the Memory of K—— W——— as much as any Teague living; but can't bring myfelf to the paying him an Adoration due only to the King of Kings.

Char. If Pasquin may be believ'd, we have got little more by either him or Queen Ann, his immediate Successor, than a national Debt of fifty Millions.

Lucy.

Lazy. To which their Successors have found the Secret of adding the Millions more. I can't say but we are more superlatively bless'd in our Rulers, than all other Nations, if our Happiness be measur'd by our Debts.

Char. And that the Bleffing may be permanent, Pasquin tells you, that it is intended your Debts shall never lessen.

Lucy. Tho' I can't agree with his Refinement about Gibraltar, I fear he speaks Truth in regard to the Debts: And should it be one of the stated Maxims of our Cabinet, that our Debts shall be as Pledges for our Obedience, I give up old England for undone. Already have the French the Start of us in Trade, as they can work cheaper than we; what must become of us, if the Taxes upon our Industry increase, as they must, to discharge the Interest of the mighty Debt, and defray the necessary Expence of the Government? In such case War wou'd be more eligible than Peace, as during the latter, our Rivals cannot be interrupted by any Superiority we might have over them at Sea.

can't, for my Life, help it.—Bless us! how comes it that you are so very learn'd about our Debts and Trade.—But, cry Mercy! I forgot that your — is a L—d of Trade. Ha, ha!

Lucy. Is not Trade the Business of all who wish well to England? What should we be without Trade?

C

Lucy. A gencle Squeeze of the Hand thay better answer the Bours Purpole. Has had you know that Muse hars are Adepts in Palmiftry, nor can you forget that the powerful Pair had been bred under the able Professor

Char. Whom they had most gratefully contrived to move from the Cabinet for the Sake of his Health Ha, ha has a will contact year

Lucy. So they don't move us out of Gibraltar,
I forgive their moving theyInstrument of all our
Woes from the Helm.

his Successors. Has Walpole done more Mischief than

Lucy. No; nor fo much: But as he had fet the Example, and, as it were, reduced M——I Corruption to a Science, I hold him the most criminal.——Ah, dear Charlot! what will become of us if this Trade of Corruption go on?

Char. Become, as Pasquin says, Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water to our Lords and Masters,

Masters, the M——rs and C——rs.—What will become of your favourite Trade should a secret Treaty, said to be on the Anvil, expose us to the Mercy of the House of Boarbon?

Lucy. I can't excuse Pasquin his Argument for giving up that inestimable Fortress.

Char. Lord, my dear! can't you perceive the Drift of the Author to be to alarm his Countrymen, with regard to a Negociation that may be on foot for parting with Gibraltar? His Refinement in regard to Lewis XIV. is a plain Proof that he did not intend that he should be believed. We must therefore follow herein Pasquin's own Advice on another Occasion, understand him backward, as Witches are said to read their Prayers.

Lucy. Shou'd we understand him thus in all his Encomiums on the ——ts, and particularly on the Youth whom he calls the R——I Wanderer, we might be call'd Unbelievers, but not Jacobites.

Char. What a jealous World do we live in! If one does not believe with the fapping Doctor, that all Miracles ceased with the Apostles, and their immediate Successors, he is a Papist; and if you don't applaud Lewis XV. for his Ingratitude to the S—ts, and particularly his Breach of Promise and Hospitality to the manacled Youth, you are a Jacobite.

Lucy. Let the Court Sycophants call me what they will, they shall never frighten me from applauding Virtue and condemning Vice, whenever C 2 either

either becomes the Subject of Discourse. Doctor M-n's fmooth Style shall never reason me into a more favourable Opinion of Deism than Christianity; nor shall the pretended Friendship of Lewis XV. to our present royal Family, induce me to think better of him than he deserves. Had we any true Notions of Religion and Honour, the first wou'd have been p-d before now, and the latter publicly lampoon'd .-But, dear Charlot! our Misfortune is, according to our Author, " That our People see but thro' the Glass of Corruption, which reflects Objects but as the C-t directs." We are fo immerged in Luxury on one hand, and Irreligion on the other, that unless the all-directing Hand leads us foon from impending Ruin-

Charl. We shall starve first, and then miss the Road to Elysium. Ha, ha! I fear, dear Lucy, thou art far gone in Over-righteousness. Evil Communication.—I never lik'd your Summer constant Jants to Chelsea and Cheswick; nor the frequent Visits of a certain Over-righteous C——I, who is thought to have wean'd his Sister from the establish'd C——h, tho' not from her too intense Love of M——y.

Lucy. Who is cenforious now, Charlot? Is not this Suspicion an unfriendly Inquisition, in which an old Comrade's Faith is not only cenfured but condemn'd, unheard?

Char. Ha, ha!—Nay, if you be grave I have done. I thought an old Comrade might take Liberties.—But—

Lucy. To let you see I have not a Scruple of the Prude or Saint in me, you shall call me Methodist, or any thing but a modern C—t Whig. I despise all who affect retaining the Appellation, but act on a quite different Principle,

Charl. Such is the Art of modern Patriots, to wear the Mask of Whiggism, in order to cover the most slavish Doctrines of Toryism,

Lucy. And the People are such Tools as to look no farther than the outward Garment, which, if they wou'd lift up, they might soon perceive the cloven Foot of abject Passiveness. Fough! a modern Wbig stinks in the Nostrils of every wise and honest Man,

Char. Is not this establishing an Inquisition on Men's political Principles? What more cou'd a Spaniard do to confine religious Principles? Know you not that private Judgment is the peculiar Privilege of Men?

Lucy. I know it ought, and wish it had been the Privilege of Women. Ha, ha! then, Charlot, might we lord it o're those who pretend to be our present Lords.—Ah! that ugly Word obey, which was like to have choak'd me.—Dear Child, you can't conceive how fore my Throat was from the Struggle, for all the Honey-Moon.

Char. Ha, ha! poor Lucy! but ever fince you found a Cordial in your own Stomach, which gave you eafe.

Lucy.

Lucy. And Pain to my Husband. Ha, ha!

—My Dear, without that Stomach, what shou'd we poor married Wretches do!

Charl. And what is that precious useful Stomach, but private Judgment, which you refuse to modern Whigs, and which Pasquin charges on the Reformation, for which the Author has unjustly, in my mind, been charg'd with Popery. -For my Part, I would not marry that I might not be controll'd, and I remain a Protestant for the same Reason. But was I to alter my Condition, I shou'd obey implicitly, because I promise fo to do; and was I a Papift, I should certainly fubscribe to Infallibility, because there can be no Medium between that and private Judgment. And for this Reason I cannot but own myself an utter Enemy to the fenfeless Arrogancy of fuch of our Clergy as form Pretentions to spiritual coercive Power .- No, no; give me Liberty, dear, sweet Liberty. Let me have it in Spirituals, as well as in Temporals; and the nominal Whig that shou'd attempt stripping me of the latter, wou'd be as hateful to me, as the Person that shou'd assume any Power o'er my Conscience. Therefore, I say with Pasquin, "That " private Judgment is the proper and true Basis, on which the glorious Reformation rests."

Lucy. Which, I suppose, his hard Word means.—What d'ye call it; Pyr—pyrrbo—

Char. Pyrrhonism, which my Bailey says, is doubting.—And, pray, who does not doubt?

Lucy. I am fure I do, of the Probity of M .-- rs.

Lucy. I was going to fay a spightful Thing.

Char. Out with it, my Dear; that Liberty I wou'd enjoy myself, I willingly allow it to others. I suppose you wou'd have said, that you doubted of the Chastity of old Maids. Ha, ha!-Be it fo.—Our leading Apes in H--- ll is Punish. ment enough, one wou'd think, without having any inflicted in this Life. But to let you fee I am good for fomething elfe, befides leading filly Apes, if you will give me your Company to the Masquerade to Night, you shall see what a Dance I will lead all the Fribbles there, who never fail panting and adoring my Size, Shape, and Air .- When the Wrinkles in the Face are cover'd, like the Corruption of our modern Whigs. Ha, ha! 'tis time we part in order to dress. I will dine with you To-morrow to finish our Diffection of the chattering Couple.

## DIALOGUE IV.

## LUCY.

I SHALL ever love my dear Charlot, for the Lecture you read my Lord at the Masquerade. I could perceive him nettled when you C 4 touch'd

## [ 40 ]

Char. Baser Woman! you might say, to intrigue with the Husband of her Friend.

Lucy. With the B——r of her H——d.
—What won't Woman do when once she exceeds the Bounds of her Duty?

Char. Her Ladyship is now in a fair Way of having all her own Arts turn'd upon herself.

Mr. 7——— is no Novice.——

Lucy. Not at Cards and Dice. Oh! that witty Lord, who said that Cards and Brimstone made a good Match. Ha, ha! was ever any thing more severe and applicable?

Char. Spight, Lucy; I thought you above Resentment to one so much below you in Fame and Beauty.

Lucy. Ah, Charlot! you are not married, or you would feel more fensibly my Wrongs.—
But let me forget all that breaks in upon my Quiet.—Where did we leave off our examine of Pasquin and Marforio?

Char. Where Marforio laments "the Scandal arifing from Christians hating and perfecuting one another for not being able to think alike."

Lucy. Was ever any thing more absurd and unnatural? Yet this is the Author that is charg'd with Popery.—

Char. And with Jacobitism, for faying that France owes the Peace to the Youth whom she has lately hand-cuff'd.

Lucy. Nay, Pasquin goes surther a long Stride, when he says, that the House of Bourbon owes Spain and the Indies to the exiled Family.

Char. A mighty Boon, which, however great, falls short of our Obligations to the S--ts.

Lucy. Obligations, Charlot!

Char. Yes, my Deear. Do we not owe to them all the Bleffings of the present Times?

Lucy. Oh, yes! our Debts, Taxes, penal Laws, Corruption, Irreligion, and the Definitive Treaty, are all Blessings of the Age we live in.—And all these may be owing, for ought I know, to the Man at Rome, and his two Sons. We owe them likewise all our late Vistories in Flanders; and if you please, I will throw you the Blessing of having the two B——rs for our Primiers into the Bargain. Ha, ha!——Now that I have mentioned the two B——rs, whom does Pasquin wish at the Helm, where he says, "Ah! how unwise the Alternative, how unjust to with-hold the Helm from him who has Virtues and Abilities to adorn and steer the Bark of State?"

Char. The Courtiers wou'd infinuate, that he meant the young Adventurer; but to me nothing is plainer than that he meant Lord G——e, who had been driven from the Helm by the Intrigues of the B——rs. Lord C——d, indeed, is suggested to be the Person intended; but

Lucy. I love you dearly for drawing Portraitures. Your great Man wants nothing but that without which no Man can be great, Ha, ha!

Char. If you won't allow Men to be great without H—y, I fear our English Soil will be found extremely barren at present. What think you of the I—b P—r who made so much more glorious and brilliant a Figure lately at St. Stephens, than had been made there for some Years?

Lucy. I think that he labours hard for a better Place than he has; and when he has got it, I think he will fall, and be as little noticed as P—t and L—n.—Honesty! with whom does the hunted Innocence harbour? Had she remain'd among us, would our M—rs have thought our Debts, Taxes, and the present Corruption, their best Weapons to beggar and enflave the People?

Char. Yes; for without these Weapons, as you call them, the People would be too hard for M—rs: And, as Pasquin shrewdly says, "Who can think that the C—t would part with the only Staves it leans on."

Lucy. Tho' I don't suppose the present M—rs will ever agree to the Discharge of our Debts, yet I expect to see them discharged.——Char. By discharging themselves, after Pasquin's manner. Ha, ha!—that is, by the Nation's becoming Bankrupt.

Lucy. Which must inevitably be our Fate, as our Affairs are managed. Ah, Charlet! how gloomy the Prospect for those who have Children to leave behind them!

Char. Lord! how these Mothers yearn for Fortunes for their Babes!—But, prithee dear Lucy, why are you more anxious about Posterity than my Lord——

Lucy. Or all the L—ds and C—rs in the Nation, who feem to have an Eye to the present only.—My dear Charlot, is it not melancholy to reflect on the Degeneracy of our Mates?

Char. And are our Females less degenerated, who, by their Luxury and Profuseness, oblige their Husbands to bend to the C—t for Posts and Pensions, in order to support their Extravagance?

Lucy. Bless us, Charlot! what would you have us poor Wives do; spin, and card, and stay in the Country all the Year, like our Grannums? Ha, ha!

Char. I wish our Women were like our Grannums, as you stile our Mothers.—— Lucy. Rather wish our Men were like our Fathers, who bravely and virtuously defended the Constitution against the Wiles of C—ts, and Oppression of Ministers; Men who equally scorned to get into P—t by B—y, and to be b—d when there.—But alas! to use the Words of Pasquin, our poor Old England, of late, has had a Connection with Terra Firma, which, our Chaplain says, implies the Continent.

Char. Yes, Lucy; that Connection has influenced all our Measures.—But might not our Fathers, whom you so highly recommend for Patterns of Example, have foreseen that Connexion?—Indeed, my Dear I begin to be of Pasquin's Opinion, That we, English, are mere Beetles, and see no more into Futurity than the Statuary into the Marble Block be works on.

Lucy. My Dear, the Fault lies not so much in the Understanding as Heart, which is corrupt: Think you that our late Patriots do not see that their Co-operation with the two B—rs, in all their wild Measures of War and Peace, is drawing Destruction on their Country?

Char. Country! God help thee! who have you known to have had any Bowels for her of late?—Even C——d, Pasquin's Favourite and Patron, has none, or he wou'd exert those Talents he is bless'd with, in healing her Wounds, restoring her Health, and in bringing those Empiricks to Shame, that had brought her to her present languishing Condition.

Lucy. Bring English M——rs to Shame! Ha, ha!—Do you forget how they refused a good and honourable Peace at Hannau, about five Years ago, and concluded the Definitive Treaty in the last?

Char. That Affair of Hannau is more mysterious than the World imagines. Pasquin, and indeed most Men, till lately, imputed the Mifcarriage of that Negociation to Lord G--e, then C-1, who was thought to wish for the Continuance of the War, as well to fix and perpetuate his own Influence, as to gratify the Defires of his M-r. But fince the Publication of the Conduct of the two B-rs, the whole Blame feems to be shifted to them from the former Minister; tho', for my own Part, I can't well understand how the B-rs, who were but Part of the Regency here at Home, could influence the Negotiation of Hannau, against the Opinion of their M-r, and his M-r, who, at that time, was supposed to ingross the r--- l Heart, as furely as he was known to have been in Possession of the Ear.

Lucy. Here the B—rs lie under a Dilemma: If they had no Share in the Obstruction of Peace at Hannau, they are so far to be pitied, that they can only exonerate themselves of the Charge brought against them, by laying the Blame where they dare not.—

Char. I can't directly charge the Misconduct at Hannau to the B—rs; but sure I am, that the Misconduct of the War ever since, is either chargeable to them or to—

Lucy. Some-body, whom it may be as unlate to name as the Some-body at Hannau.—If you'll believe the Conduct of the B——rs, that Some-body was purposely put at the Head of the A—y to shut up the Mouths of Complainants.—
Are not these same Brothers plaguy cunning Fellows, that could have thus early taken their Measures for silencing their Enemies?

Char. Nay, if we may believe that Book, they are the greatest M——rs we have had fince the Conquest.——

Lucy. And the greatest R-s.

Char. That I deny.

Luty. Who, pray, are bigger?

Char. The mask'd Patriots, who oppose to make the better Bargain with the C\_\_\_\_t.

Lucy. Ah! poor English Lion! how altered is the generous Creature since the white Palfrey has directed his Conduct.

Char. You wrong the Palfrey; you wrong the Lion. The Latter is alter'd, and much for the worse; but lay not the Blame to the white Steed, who legally had no Share in the Conduct of his Affairs. To speak, without what the Scholars call Figure, H—r is not so much in Fault as Englishmen. If England have lost her Instuence and her Trade; if she be become luxurious and corrupt, immoral and irreligious; if she be o'er-burden'd with Debts and Taxes; if she be on the Verge of Despair and Ruin, who are to blame but her own unnatural Sons?

Lucy. Her Esaus,—her Beetles,—her sycophant M—rs, who to acquire Power, and the Confidence of Some body, have brought their poor Country to the wretched Plight she is in. Ah, Charlot! those Purposes ministerial, between which and Purposes national, Pasquin says our M—rs distinguish with great Subtilty, are like to undoe us as effectually as the Virtues of Casar are said to have undone old Rome.

Char. There would be some Glory in falling by such Hands as Casar's.

Lucy. As there would be to be torn in Pieces by Lions; but to be worried by Rats—

Char. By H-r Rats, would put the Blood of an English Wife in motion. Ha, ha!

Lucy, Had we English Wives any Remains of that virtuous Spirit, for which our Mothers were distinguished, our Husbands dare not go that Length in Servility to M—rs, which have brought all our Evils upon us.

Char. I have ever heard that Mistresses had power with Men; but for Wives

Lucy. You think they have none. One, indeed, might be apt to think so, from the Inattention of modern Husbands to Posterity. But, my Dear, the Fault, in a great Measure, lies on our Side: When a Wise makes it her Study to sooth and please her Husband, and confines her further Attention to the Care of her Children and Family, she can never fail to secure his Approbation at least, if not his Heart.

Char.

Char. And tho' she should, is she sure he won't accept of a Place or Pension, a Ribband, a Title, or a Dinner, and a Bellysull of Claret and Champaign? Many Votes have been barter'd away for Wine and Venison.—But, dear Lucy, how can you talk of the Power of good Wives, that have so little yourself, tho' posses'd of more good Qualities than most of your Sex?

Lucy. Flattery from a Friend, from you, my dear Charlot, it was unlook'd for and unkind.—But to folve your Question, my Lord, you know, is not the wisest of his Sex.——

Char. As much as to fay, that a Wife, let her be never so good, cannot transmute a F—I to a Philosopher. Ha, ha!

Lucy. Nor a luxurious, corrupt Nation, to Patriots and true Englishmen.

Char. But the our English Wives may not be able to bring their Husbands to a Sense of their true Interest, yet, if we may take Pasquin's Word, Necessity will do it. "Necessity, he says, will wear off the mistaken Rancour of the Heart, will blunt the Edge of their Prejudice, unseal the Eye of Reason, and work that Cure which they are so averse to, yet so much stand in Need of."

Lucy. Never was Nation nearer the Brink of Ruin than we are; and never was a faithfuller Glass held out than that which Pasquin has exhibited.—Yet, dear Charlot, what signifies Expostulation to a People sunk in Corruption?—

Char. No more than to a Husband sunk in Vice.—

Lucy. See where he comes.—Let us change the Subject. FINIS.